TUESDAY, AUGUST 31 1875. AND HOW BHE MAY BECOME

RICH. On the 23d August Hon. James I Bailey, of Clarksville, delivered an address at Maryville, East Tennessee, embodying a valuable array of facts indicating labored and conscientious research, and fraught with food for thought and practical suggestions. His subject was the present industrial and economic status of Tennessee, and the means for improving it. In considering the present general depression, the disordered condition of our State finances, and the silent but ever pressing burdens that rotard recuperation, the economic policy of the General Government must not be lost sight of.

We have in Tennessee, in round numthe United States.

Estimating the sum required each year United States, and raised by taxation, to ed this estimate—and having regard to numbers alone as the measure of the division of that tax, the people of Tennesses would have to pay annually by their con-tribution the sum of \$10,000,000.

Ten millions of dollars! But although we have within our borders one-thirtiet part of the population of the United States. we possess, according to the census returns of 1870, only one-sixtieth part of the wealth of the country. Having regard to wealth as furnishing the measure of consumption and consequently of taxation, the people of Tennessee pay only \$5,000,000 of this

Having regard to numbers, we have seen are warranted in assuming that our part of the tax is \$7,500,000.

A part of this tax is paid in gold, now at a premium of say twelve (12) per cent.; and all the goods and wares upon which the taxes are assessed come to the consumer after at least two, and generally a which a profit must be paid; and for this gate wealth of other States." greater number of exchanges, on 'each of premium and these profits we may safely add 33 per cent., being \$2,500,000, which, added to the \$7,500,000 make in all \$10, 000,000. I am convinced that, if I had the time to go into particulars, and you the patience to bear with me, it could be shown that the sum is much greater.

If anything like a proportionate amount of Federal expenses were paid the smouldering out of either sectional out in this State, the burden would not orrace prejudices. The superior wealth gard as a liberal one:

Of the sum paid yearly to the Governtotal expense of the Navy and Navy Yards immense sums paid to pensioners, all or nearly all, is expended outside of this

out here in maintaining the regular service of the Postoffice Department, part in the administration of justice and to pensioners, a small sum to revenue officers, such as whisky gaugers, etc., and something to holders of United States bonds. The total amount, however, which comes back in this way to the people of Tennessee, will not

loss to Tennessee of \$8,500,000. This We have a State debt bearing interest

reported officially to be about \$21,000,000. and a bonded debt due from cities and counties, which, according to the census of 1870, is \$7,822,000, the annual interest being \$169,320, and a funded and bonded debt due from our railroad companies, the exact amount of which I have not been able to ascertain, but which certainly i not less than \$20,000,000. Part of these bonds bear 7 per cent. interest, and part of the interest is payable in gold. When the gold is reduced to currency, the total of interest to be paid each year by the railroad companies is not less than \$1,500,000. Perhaps one-half of the bonds of cities and counties, and one-twentieth of the lected and expended here.

From these facts and figures Col Bailey builds the following table showing the amount sent out of the State each year on these various accounts: United States tax and profits...\$ 8,500,000 Interest on Tennessee bonds . . 1,197,000 Interest on railroad bonds 1,235,000 of pursuits. Many men who make treme. Interest upon city and county bonds,....

is responsible for less than 11 per cent, the latter item being exceeded by is overdone. These facts partially exthe drain of our railroad indebtedness. plain the relative number of idlers in the United States taxes and profits from the census returns of 1870: \$6.80 for each inhabitant. To interest on the State debt, nearly 96 cents for railroad bonds, nearly 99 cents for each

In this calculation the expense of conducting State, county, and municipal government, as well as schools, is not considered, because it is paid out at home. It must be remembered however, that this home expenditure is none the less a tax on productive the women and children.

Col. Bailey calls attention next to the wealth of Tennessee relatively with that of other States:

Now, by referring to the census returns of 1870, I find that the average wealth of each inhabitant of the following States to have been: in

Massachusetts..... 1,462 00 Connecticut. 1,442 00 and tobacco, grass, the cereals, food of Rhode Island, 1,370 00 Pennsylvania..... 1,080 00 Oh50..... 840 00 Maryland..... 823 00 Delaware..... 777 00 Kentucky..... 456 00 Virginia 384 00

Whilst in the States lying upon our Eastern, Southern and Western borders, the wealth of each inhabitant of

Arkansas......323 00
We thus see that, although the average wealth of the people of Tennessee was very much less than that of the great c mmercial and manufacturing communities in the North and East, yet it greatly exceeded that of all the States lying on our borders,

East, West and South. He traces this difference to three great causes: slavery or the absence of it; the Federal protective or bounty system; and the relative diversity of industry | culture; 292,665 in manufacturing and | head" on the Ohio railroads, which is and the relative diversity of industry in the various States. He dismisses tation. New York, with a population of Washington. Fancy Grant fumbling

immigration of skilled European labor | whilst the remainder of her 1,491,018 from the South. Perhaps he dismisses this part of the subject too hastily.

keep the South an everlasting pur- 38,500,000 persons in the United States chaser at their doors. The situation has | 5,500,000 are of foreign birth-or over changed somewhat, but not altogether | 14 per cent. Tennessee, in a populafor the better. The freedmen have tion of 1,250,000 has only 19,316 forabandoned the plantations in flocks eign immigrants, or barely 14 per cent. and herd the cities. Many of them Nor is this all: become daubs at various trades, just learning enough to spoil the market for examined, shows that Tennessee has sent he argues with convincing force that good artizans; and in the general absence among them of family responsibility they work at wages that often On this subject we make the following frighten back to the North the good nechanic who comes here. The natural distike of the European to work

bers, 1,250,000 people, being about one-thirtieth part of the whole population of tage of competing with a race that lives from hand to mouth, making little for the support of the Government of the or no provision for family or the future, remains a most serious drawback to the the past ten years has considerably exceed- natural tide of immigration that would otherwise flow upon us. The second cause of Tennessee's de-

pression, namely, the protective tariff, still remains in force, and cannot perhaps be completely abolished until the Federal debt is materially reduced. Col. Bailey argues, however, that "so long as this policy shall prevail, in order to prevent our own impoverishment, we should endeavor to use it to our advantage, confident that it will be abandoned before it can sap the founthat we would pay \$10,000,000. Taking dation of the manly virtues of our both numbers and wealth into view, we people; and that, by so doing, we may do much to prevent the migrations of our people to other communities; and if we wish, secure some little part of the immense tide of immigration that has contributed so much to the aggra

The third evil, our lack of diversity in industries, is a matter that lies completely within our own power to remedy, and affords a field in which every will ing hand can go to work at once without waiting on political revolutions or bear so heavily; but such is not the of the North results from its diversity case, and the following estimate we re- of industries. By manufacturing our own cloth, hats, shoes, implements, etc., we can save not only the costs of double ment of the United States, but little is transportation but also the commissions paid out in the State of Tennessee. The of the various parties through whose and brilliant career as the financial and of the War Department and fortifica- hands these articles pass, from the raw dictator on the Pacific Coast, will retions, the interest upon the public debt, the | material to the finished piece of mer-A part of the revenue, however, is paid this connection our orator says:

May I not, on this occasion, illustrate my full meaning by referring to one who spent the early days of his life and the maturer years of his manhood in your midst; whose struggles and disappointments and im who, a poor tailor boy, east upon the world without a friend, illiterate to the degree that when he entered upon man's es-Paying out \$10,000,000 and receiving tate he could not write his name; spent the back only \$1,500,000, nets an annual time wrested from unintermitting labor, not in idleness, but in the necessity of painful efforts to gain some little of that is the drain on our industries. Other knowledge denied to him by adverse facminor burdens are detailed in their under happier auspices. His life was a life him. He did not dare to step down his great rewards.

From poverty he reached to wealth and comfort; from ignorance he climbed to the heights of knowledge; from obscurity he lifted himself to the greatest of earthly positions; and now has gone down to the grave, honored by forty millions of his

What an example to the young men who may listen to me to-day! How encouraging the lesson to all of every age!

are now idle, some from inclination and some from necessity, will become enrailroad bonds and bonds of the State, are Say what we will, all men are not born | wealth. Though a somewhat rude and held by our citizens, and the interest col- farmers. God has planted here in such that it affords little or no choice business, but was reckless in the exsloven farmers, because they take no interest in the work, might make bril-Making a total of\$11,166,660 liant engineers or finished artizans. It will be noticed that the Federal But when the young man abandons the burden constitutes over 76 per cent of farm, there is nothing open to him exthe entire amount, while the State debt | cept the professions which are already | old interest in the fortunes of the op-Stated in a different form, we pay to To-nessee as gathered by Col. Bailey cratic tyranny, in a part of the South

each inhabitant. To interest upon New York 34 per cent, were engaged, in no sort of use is made of these prom-100 persons we have eleven more idlers than they have in Rhode Island, ten more than in Massachusetts, seven more than in Connecticut, five more than in New York. We have only 29 persons in every 100-or, to give exact numbers, 367,987 at work, and 890,533 who are idle. But this larger number includes the aged and the infirm,

> Another and instructive proof of our want of varied employment to oc- peal of the habeas corpus next winter cupy the varied intelligences and ca- would seem the chief necessity of these pacities that characterize the white awful times. And all this thrown away race, is thus set down:

> In all the United States there were, in 1870, 12,505,923 persons engaged in gainful occupations. Of this number 5,922,000 were tillers of the soil, producing cotton every kind, whilst in all other pursuitsthat is, in the professions, in mining and manufacturing, in commerce and trade, were to be found 6.583,000 persons. Now in the Secession States, including Kentucky, containing at that time a total same price; oxen sold for \$2 each population of 10,808,000, 2,095,000 persons | young cows, with caives, brought \$3 and enga ed in agriculture, and only 923,000 in all other pursuits.

ing a population of 27,307,000, only 3,227,-000 were employed as agriculturists, at d 5.650,000 were otherwise employed. And considering the total population of the United States, its accumulated wealth was \$30,008,518,000; but of this aggregate | These sales were made on sixty days' the twelve Secession States named, with a time, and were reported to us by one population of 10,828,000, possessed only who was present. with a population of 27,307,000 persons,

> \$330, and of the other nearly \$1,000. But limiting the comparison, and looking to our own State and Massachusetts, that the San Antonio dogs, with a few we find that we had 207,020 of our people engaged in agriculture; in manufacturing and mining, 20,061; in trade and transporation, 17,510, when Massachusetts, with a | on.—Texas Herald. omilation exceeding our own by 200,00 A had only 72,810 persons engaged in agri-

working sons and daughters had other pur

These facts betray the source of Slavery is dead, but the negroremains. Northern wealth. The same returns WHAT MAHES TENNESSEE POOR, Before the war he was mainly confined also establish the fact that the Euroto plantation work, and the white pean immigrant, if he is a farmen, will mechanic who ventured South always seek the chesp lands of the West, flourished. Very few came, because while, if he is a skilled artizan, he will they labored under misapprehensions find a home in the densely populated interest it was to moropolize mechani- water wheels assure him of a demand cal industries in their own States and for his mechanical expertness. Of the

> The same census returns, when closely tories, and that they have given back to her clear loss in population of nearly two hundred thousand.

But Massachusetts has gained by imml gration from abroad and from other States, over the loss of emigration, 310,274 per-sons. What an addition to the wealth of Massachusetts! What a loss of wealth to

Col. Bailey concluees that in the future we ought to "unite the efforts of men of all opinions, without regard to differences in the past, in the work of establishing our industrial system upon sure and firm foundation, and in accord with the great laws that govern us as social beings. Let our industries e various, according to the conditions, and to meet the wants of every locality. Let our cotton and wool and leather be made into fabrics at home, for the use of our own people and others. Let our mountains and hills be forced to yield up their treasures of marble, of iron and of coal. Let our great marts of He Sets up a Big Mirror to Watch Us ommerce be strengthened and builded up by demanding that the great highway of the South shall be constructed and that the valley of the mighty Mississippi shall be protected against invading flood. Thus we will be able to meet the pressing demands that year by year will be made in dischargng the obligations that rest upon us; and sustained by the elastic energies of a free Idemocracy, without [regard to unpropitious bounties, to defective revenue systems, and faulty-money projects, we will be able to advance the prosperity of the State and secure happy homes for ourselves and for our

THE GOLDEN BANKRUPT.

Chicago Tribune. The suicide of Ralston, the President of the Bank of Califorria, after a long call to mind the case of Mr. Merdle the London banker, described in "Litchandise. By labor, supplemented with the Dorrit," who, after running a refrugality, we may become rich. In markably successful life, became a bankrupt and committed suicide. The following description given of him

covers that of Ralston: Mr. Merdle was immensely rich; a man of prodigious enterprise; a Midas without the ears, who turned all he great successes are familiar to you all. To touched into gold. He was in everything good, from banking to building. He was in the city necessarily. He was chairman of this, trustee of that, president of the other.

Mr. Ralston filled this description, and more. His suicide, however, proved his cowardice. He was unable of toil, but this toil brought to him and to from his eminence to comparative poverty and loss of power. He was brave and daring enough in prosperity, but weak in the face of disaster. He abandoned his friends and associates, leaving to them the task of meeting his numerous victims, and sought peace and safe'y in suicide and death. He was a native of Georgetown,

Mass., and for some time served as a ilot on the Mississippi River boats. He led an adventurous and somewhat By diversity of industries, many who reckless life, such as was common in those days. He finally reached California, where, after a series of specularolled in the grand army of producers. tions and successes, he became a man of rough man, he was an admirable entertainer. So remarkable was he in Tennessee a diversity of natural re- this respect that for years the bank sources, and he has planted also a placed at his disposal \$25,000 a year diversity of inclinations and capacities | to be expended in the entertainment of and ambitions in the human breast. strangers. He was prompt and skillful Yet our social and economic fabric is transacting an immense amount of

A LOST OPPORTUNITY. New York Tribunc.

This unkind allusion to the original

Southern insurrectionist is from the "Mr. George H. Williams must feel, if he preserves any of his overcrowded, or merchandizing, which pressed negro, that the whole business ground down and oppressed by Demowhere Republican sentiment is much In Rhode Island forty (40) per cent. of needed, and in a part of Georgia where her population, in Massachusetts 59 per the negroes outnumber the whites; and cent., in Connecticut 36 per cent., and in | yet, on the eve of a Presidential year, 1870, in gainful occupations, while only ising materials by the Department of 20 per cent. of the people of Tennessee Justice. With a few troops and an were so engaged. In other words, in every enterprising commander sent down from Washington, the insurrection might not only have been kept going for a month or two, but it might easily have turned out that a searching investigation would have shown it to be not a negro uprising, but a Democratic plot to murder the negroes; and with a little court-martialing and telegraphing, the Northern heart might have been once more fired to a point at which the reby the sluggishness of Mr. Pierrepont and Gen. Grant!"

HARD TIMES IN GEORGIA. Lagrange Reporter. As an evidence of the scarcity of money in this country, we give the following account of prices paid for some articles at the late Dr. John S. Hill's, on last Monday: Good mules sold for \$5 each; good horses at the \$3.25; a good two-horse wagon went for \$3, and a log cart, with irons, for \$1. But in the remainder of the States, have wheat sold for 50 cents a bushel; a new buggy and harness brought \$25, and a carriage and harness 85. A horse collar was the highest article sold, bringing \$1 80-almost as much as an ox.

4 400 1 the inhabitants of one section being about | rows an old pair of pants from the hotel clerk, when he wants to see the Alamo by moonlight. We verily believe honorable exceptions, would bite a man

Gov. ALLEN refused to ride "dead the first cause as now dead, arguing 4.582,000 - more than three times our around in his pockets for money to buy at it was slavery which diverted the own-had only 374,328 tillers of the soil, a railroad ticket! - Boston Post, A GOVERNMENT FAVORITE.

Costly Machinery at a Cent a Pound-Steam Engines Sold for Scrap Iron.

· New York Sun.

Secretary Robeson's favorite, John Roach, has of late been very actively. though not ostentatiously employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. At a cent a pound, and as old iron, he recently purchased several million dollars' worth sedulously circulated by those whose North, where the hum of engines and of machinery that was sent to the yard w. M. DUNCAN, of machinery that was sent to the yard in the course of the late war for introduction into new men-of-war. It was B. L. DEMOVILLE, JNO. LUMSDEN, B. F. WILSON. heaped upon the boiler wharf, and even during the heat of the fitting of three Transacts a General Banking and Exor four war ships to punish the Spaniards for the Virginius massacre, no use was found for it. New machinery from Roach's foundry, however, was found to be essential. Roach has likewise become the possessor of all the engines that could be spared, they being invoiced to out from her b rders 411,725 of her sons him as "scrap" ron. The body and and daughters to other States and Terri- turret casing of the Colossus, weighing a great number of tons, has been pulled in exchange only 210,580, thus making a off and carried away by his men. The Admiral's passes, by virtue of which it went out of the yard, recite that its thickness is to be reduced by re-rolling. Between six and seven hundred of Roach's men were almost constantly employed in the yard last winter. Brooklyn men were not permitted to work steadily, and were frequently taunted in these words by Roach's employees; "Who owns the Navy Yard now, Roach or the Government? He has bought all the machinery, the scrap iron, and perhaps he will buy the yard

Many tons of "pigs" and combinations of propellers, obtained by fusion, are now being removed from the steam engineer's storehouse, Roach's men being the carriers. As soon as the carts are laden, canvas covers are drawn over them to hide their contents from inquisitive tax-payers, and they are driven to Roach's establishment.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Sublunary Mortals. Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.

A most remarkable discovery is reported from the astronomical observatory established by the Russian Government several years ago at Pamlateska, the highest point with one exception on the Himalayan range. For several months, a peculiar bright spot had been observed, shining from the extreme edge of the moon's disk, at a point where no mountains break the continuity of its perimeter. This light suddenly disappeared and remained invisible for nearly twelve months. It has lately re-appeared in greater brilliancy than ever, and the immense power of the telescope attached to the above observatory, so well known in the scientific world, has developed the fact that the light proceeds from some huge burnished substance, acting as a mirror, which must be at least one hundred feet in diameter. The most astonishing thing in the matter is the almost complete proof that this is actually a mirror of artificial construction, and the theory of the Savans at Pamlateska is, that it is erected for observations of a scientific character. principally to observe the phases of the

earth's surface. It is well known that the immense height of that portion of the moon which is turned towards the earth, not only through the well known laws of gravitation, keeps that portion of her surface presented toward us, but also renders it uninhabitable. It is supposed that the side turned from us may have an atmosphere suitable for animal life, and that intelligent beings, observing the halo of light shed around its horizon by reflection from the earth, may have taken this means to ascertain the cause. Some ingenious device to place a mirror at a height where animal life could not be sustained, was the result. It is hoped this discovery may lead to others in regard to our interesting satelite.

A TWO-HEADED BARY. Chattanooga Commercial, Aug. 28.

From a letter received here yesterday evening by a friend, from Carthage, Tenn., we are informed that a lady by the name of Mrs. Massey, gave birth to two days. Take it altogether, it is one of the most curious freaks of nature we ever heard of.

East Tennessee last week. They never paid for their county papers, and one bad where all creditors may attend and show cause, THREE men were publicly hanged in habit lead to another until they met their fate. Take warning!-Hipley News.

FOREST fires have swept thousands o acres of timber in Decatur mining distirct, Utah. The miners save themselves by abandoning their cabins and taking refuge in the tunnels and shafts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC. THERE WILL BE A CALLED MEETING of Phoenix Lodge No. 131, F. & A. M. evening (Tuesday) at 754 o'clock, for work full attendance is requested. By order of the W. M.
sug31 It W. E. EASTMAN, Secretary.

AUCTION GEO. HARSH, SURVIVING PARTNER and Administrator, will commence this morning, Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 10 o'clock, to sell, to

the highest bidder, all the goods in the Store," No. 50 Broad Street. Death Bed of Andrew Johnson. A MAGNIFICENT 14x19 INCH ENEGRAVing just published. Agents wanted. Sample

price, 30 cents, or 2 copies for 50 cents. Address SOUTHERN PICTURE CO., \$2 S. Market st. Nashville, Tenn. Edgefield False Reports. LL REPORTS CIRCULATED BY TALE A hearers in reference to the Rev. A. Stalon treating me badly or wrong in any way is false He has been kind to me as a brother or a father and never refused me any kindness I asked. Further, I have known him thirty years, and never knew anything wrong of him. I regard

copy, with term , mailed post free on receipt of

im as a gentleman and a Christian. sug31 lt JOHN G. PORTER. CAPITOL WAREHOUSE.

J. M. CARSEY, SON & Co. Cotton, Tobacco and

Commission Merchants Nos. 14, 16, 6, 4 and 2 Broad St , NASHVILLE, TENN.

BF Liberal advances made on Tobacco and aug31 cod4m [No. 8337.] In Chancery at Nashville. STATE OF TENNESSEE, OFFICE CLERK and Master Chancery Court, Nashville, August the 36th, 1875—Catherine Cockerill,

had \$25,725,500,000, the average wealth of two moonlight strolls, he usually bor-It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Jno. W. McAllister and Narcissa McAllister are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them: It is therefore ordered that said defendants enter their appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in October next. (1875.) and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Nash-ville Union and American.

A copy—Attest:

A copy -Attest:
NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr.,
Nathaniel Baxter, Jr., Smith, Bagter & Allison, Solicitors for ComFINANCIAL,

THE Mechanics' National Bank OF NASHVILLE, TENN.

DIRECTORS:

change Pusiness, and Deals in Government Bonds and Gold. B. F. WILSON, President.

W. C. BUTTERFIELD, Cashier. **AMUSEMENTS**

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT., 1, 1813, there will be a Grand Ball given at Selfried's Garden by the GERMAN RELIEF SOCIETY.

GRAND BALL

Committee—H. Mets, F. Klootz, Joseph Vogt. Reinhardt, Wm. Kreeb. ang29 3t MISCELLANEOUS.

a honor of its Pwenty-ninth Anniversary

Tax-Payers' Notice. HEREBY NOTIFY THE TAX-PAYERS of Davidson county who have not settled eir taxes for 1874, that from and after the leff September I will be in my office daily, at the courthouse, in the city of Nashville, and earn-stly request them to come forward and pay Railroad Tax Collector for 1874.

A KEY TO BOOK-KEEPING. Double and Single Entry explained. Valuable hints to Students, Teachers and Business Men. The best text-book and self-instructor in the world. Sent by mail, postpaid to any address, on receipt of price—one dollar—by GEO, B. WELSH, Savannah, Georgia.

Administrator's Insolvent Notice. HAVING SUGGESTED TO THE COUNTY Court of Davidson county, Tenn., the insolvency of the estate of A. W. Cally, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same with the Clerk of said Court, duly authenticated in accordance with law, within six months from this date, for ten rate distribution. W. H. TRAFFORD, Adm'r.

Aug. 23, 1875. ANGELS' MESSAGES:

A New Book in a New Field.

Direct Communications from the Spirit World, of Love, and Hope, 12 mo. Musliu, 408 pp. Price \$1.50.

For sale by WHEELER, MARSHALL & BRUCE, 20 N. Cherry street

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Railway.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway will be held at Nashville 15th day of September next. Stockholders will be passed over the road to Nashville on the day before and the day of the meeting, and returned the day of and the day after the meeting, free of charge.

R. C. BRANSPORD, Secretary.

aug18 fill sep16 Circuit Court of Davidson County-May

Rule, 1875. Angeline Pears vs. Elijah Fears. N THIS CAUSE IT APPEABING to the satisfaction of the Clerk, from the allegation the hill, that the defendant is a non-resident the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary rocess of law cannot be served upon him. I therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Union and American, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tone, requiring the defendant to ap-pear at the Courthouse in the city of Nashville, on the first Monday in September, 1875, then and there to plead, answer or demor to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte.

NAT. F. DORTCH, Clerk.

Shakelford & Baker, Sel. for Petitioner.

Notice to Show Cause-In Bankruptcy. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT H. a child having two distinct heads.

From some cause which our informant cannot explain, the doctors cut one of the heads off. The child lived about

Goldstien, L. Lowenstien, T. H. Jones and David C. Love, of Davidson county, and James T. Trice, of Montgomery county, Tenessee, have filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee, their petitions for discharge in bankruptey, and it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, and the second and third meet-ings of creditors be held therein

On the 11th day of September, 1875, it any they have, why the prayers of said peti-tioners should not be granted.

E. B. CAMPBELL,

Clerk of District Court for Mid. Dist. of Tenn.

Original Attachment. State of Tennessee, Davidson county—Geo. Zickler & Co. vs. Brown & Donelson.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court from affidavit of the aintiffs, that the defendant, Wm. Brown, is a m-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and that said defendant is indebted to plaintiff in the sum of twenty-two dollars and ighty-two cents, due by account and unpaid: It is therefore ordered that publication be aske in the Union and American, a newspaper ublished in the city of Nashville, for four conpublished in the city of Nashvaire, for fear con-secutive weeks, so as to compel said defendant to appear before me at my office, in the city of Nashville, on the 25th day of September, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to plead, suswer or demur to said attachment, or the same will be taken as con-fessed and set for hearing ex parte. Given under my hand and seal at office, this 23d day of August, 1875.

Department of Medicine and Surgery.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF SEMINAL Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any drug-gist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. Hill TON & CO., Chedmant, Ohio. occidity UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGULAR Commence in

Monday, the 4th day of Cetober next. The Austomical Rooms will open on the 20th of September. Students are advised and re-quested to be on the ground at the first of the

session.

The advantages presented by this School of Medicine are unequalled. The Faculty is full, and composed of men of distinguished ability and of long experience in teaching.

An elegant and very commodicus THE SEMI-WEEKLY HOSPITAL

Has just been creeted on the College grounds, which will be open to the school, and will sup-

CLINICAL AND SUBBICAL INSTRUCTION This Hospital is under the control of the Faculty, and part and parcel of the Medical

J. N. ROBSON.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Wheat, etc.

THE DAILY UNION & AMERICAN College.
For further information or for catalogue, ad-Is filled with the latest and fullest news from all quarters. Terms of Subscription by Mail or at the Business Office, J. M. SAFFORD, M. D. Secretary of the Faculty, Daily, 12 months in advance. W. T. BRIGGS, M. D., Dean, Nashville, Tenn. Daily, I week, in advance auges diwawat

Delivered by Carriers in the City and COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Daily, 12 months ... Commission Merchant

Nos. 63 East Bay and 1 & 2 Atlantic Wharf. Advertisers, at Home and Abroad, Having ample means for advances, a business onably reach a greater number of readers through the columns of the UNION AND AMERICAN than any paper published in Tunnessee or the South. Address perating on his own account, respectfull a perating on his own account, respectfull a loits consignments of Lotton, Flour, County Wheat, etc. in Tunnessee or the South. Address UNION AND AMERICAN, Nashville, Tenz

MIRRORS, PICTURES, ETC.

BANKING.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF NASHVILLE.

Incorporated 1863.

States and Approved Depository for United States Dis-

bursing Officers.

DIRECTORS.

A General Banking Business transacted. Col-lections made on all accessible points

with prompt returns.

M. BURNS, President. feble tf T. COOLEY, Cashler.

COOKING STOVES.

FACTS! FACTS!

We will Sell for \$11

A good four-hole Cook Stove, with utensile suitable for a young married couple with some expectations, about to make their first experi-

We Will Sell for \$14

rtable circumstances, willing to pay for

22 North Market St., Nashville, Tenn

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

1 7/2

NEW AGRICULTURAL

FOR 1875.

WOOD, TABER & MORSE,

Eston, Madison County, N. Y.

LITERATURE.

A NEW NOVEL

BY CHRISTIAN REID.

Author of "Morton House," "Valerie Ayl-

mer," "A Daughter of Bohemia," etc.

vol., 12 mo. 500 pages. Tinted paper. Cloth. Price 81.75.

By the same Author:

VALERIE AYLMER. 8 vo. Paper, \$1; Cloth,

NINA'S ATONEMENT and Other Stories

With Illustrations. Paper, \$1, Cloth, \$1.50.
They are seven as charming and interesting
ories as can be found in one volume from any

MAREL LEE, 8 vo. With Illustrations. Paper,

Si.te. Cloth, \$1.50.
"A stocy of absorbing interest."-St. Louis

EBB TIDE. 8 vo. With Illustrations. Paper, \$1.00; Cloth, \$1.50.

"Ebb Tide' is a story of power and pathos, and will be much nemired."—Boston Common-

A DAUGHTER OF BOHEMIA, 8 vo. With

Illustrations. Paper, \$1.00; Cloth, \$1.50.
"It is a novel of brilliancy and attractive-ness."—N. Y. Evening Mail.

HEARTS AND HANDS. 8 vo. Paper. Price.

Either of the above mailed, post-paid, to any

part of the United States, on receipt of the price

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, augilitic NEW YORK,

MEDICAL,

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Barley! Cement!

WE WANT TO PURCHASE 4,000 bushels clean, bright barlys.
RHEA, SMITH & CO.

UNION AND AMERICAN

\$2.16; three months, \$1.16.

bbls, best Cement.
if RHEA, SMITH & CO.

n store and for sale-

REID.

augt deod&w?m

CHRISTIAN

COOPER, EUBANE & CO.

a good four-hole Cook Store, with utansils

WM. SIMMONS. E. E. CAMPBELL.

A. G. EWING,

M. B. PILCHER,

A. L. DEMOSS.

The Cheapest House in the Capital, \$250,000. Surplus, \$50,000. City. Designated Depository of the United The largest and most perfect stock Window Shades

LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURES, FRAMES

That has ever been in Nashville, THE! WILL SELL AT GREAT BAB GAINS. They make a specialty of

Parlor Mirrors, Window Cornice. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, STEP LADDERS.

CHROMOS

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

No. 13 North College Street,

And till powis EDUCATIONAL.

Between Union and Church

A splendid, full-trimmed, strictly first-clas four-hole Cook Stove, suitable for a next an Edgefield Female Seminary. nomical house-keeper who provides for six MRS. HENRI WEBER, ASSISTED BY MRS. M. L. CHAPMAN, will open the ensu-

Ether a six-hole or a strictly first-class four-hole Cook Stove, full trimmed with modern im-provements, suitable for a generous-hearted Monday, Sept. 6. Terms same as heretofore. aug5 codim housekeeper with ten or twelve in family, willing to entertain one or two bachelor friends, or two or three maiden aunts. Misses F. B. S M. M. O' Bryan

HAVE RETURNED TO THE CITY AND will reopen their School, 17 McLemore street. A strictly first-class six-hole with high reservoir, or a fuer-hole with low reservoir, took Stove, enameled ware, cast warming closet, all fell trimmed, suitable for a large family in com-Monday, Sept. 20. Communications received through Lock-be 19, or in person at 109 S. Spruce street.

aug24 Im

Aug. 24, 1875. This stove will make any lady supremely happy, and take the crossest bluks from the disposi-tion of the most dyspeptic husband. DR. GEORGE S. BLACKIE WILL OPEN HIS SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and YOUNG LADIES, at No. 43 South Cherry street, on Thursday, Sept. 16. Cir. clars and all information can be obtained from

him at Mr. Frazzell's office, 41 Union street, up stairs, between 10 and 1 o'clock daily. ST. BERNARD'S ACADEMY, UNDER CHARGE OF

THE SISTERS OF MERCY,

WILL BE READY TO RECEIVE PU-

V pils the first week in September, with eatly increased accommodation. Light am ntilstion perfect. For terms, address MOTHER SUPERIOR, CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PUPILS PRESENT AT FINAL EXAMI-nation and now holding tickets of ad-mission will report, with their furmer teach-ers, in their old places, at S.a. m. each day, in the respective buildings, as follows: Steam Engines! Fogg and Hume, on Monday, Aug. 30,

Howard, on Tuesday, Aug. 31. Hynes, Wednesday, Sept. 1. More effective, and more complete, and more Ninth Ward, Thursday, Sept. 2. store elective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and successes established.

Send for cirulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Fortable, Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines. Belle View, Thursday, Sept. 2. Trimble, Friday, Sept. 3. Caper's Chapel, Saturday, Sept. 4. All pupils who have not tickets will at-

tend to receive them at 2 p. m. on the same day named for each building above. Children and parents will spare themselve much disappointment, and me great trouble, by attending to this matter as directed. The corps of Teachers will meet in High School Boom on Sylarday, Sept. 4, at 11 A. M. S. Y. CALDWELL, Sup't.

THE Columbia, Tenn.

A Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS INSTITUTION OF LEARNING OFwhich is remarkable for its satisfies and for easy so-cess by the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern Railroad. The Athenseum session be-gins on the first Monday in September. A full and efficient corps of professors and tachers directs the course of instruction, which is liberal and practical. The Collegiate Department is divided into twalve secarate schools, on the plan In this strong and absorbing novel, the author of "Valorie Aylmer" and a "A Daughter of Bo" min" exhibits at their best all those striking que teations that have made her previous nov is so successful in strength of style, accuracy of character-drawing, and ever-cunning interest of pict. "A Question of Honor" will be, without doubt, one of the successes of the sumdivided into twalve separate schools, on the plan adopted at the University of Virginia. The arrangements for instruction in music, dancing embroidery and fancy work of every description are extensive, and the Athenasum is well pro-vided with an excellent library and apparatus for illustrating the sciences. The charges for coard, tuition, etc., are very reasonable. Es-secial care is displayed in making the Athenaeum pleasant home, as well as a thorough school. \$1.90.

"The author isome of the rising and brilliant lights of American literature.—Portland Argus.

MORTON HOUSE. 8 vo. With illustrations.

Paper, \$1.90; Cloth, \$1.50.

"Interesting from beginning to end,"—Eclectic Managina. For circulars, etc., address
WM. A. SMITH, M. A., M. D., Secretar
WM. A. SMITH, M. A., M. D., Secretar
Columbia, To n.

SPECIAL DISEASES.



MILWAUKER WIS

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN cure "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Wask-ness in from 3 to 7 weeks time, Office No. 42 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 187. Sg. Dr. B.'s "Trentise on Special Diseases," which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc. of Seminal Weakness. Female Compaints, Syphills and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in plain, scaled Envelope ou receipt of stamp.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. No. 12 N. Eighth of. At this old and reliable Dispensary, establish green, the Ductor, who is a regular graduate of large of prevate and Chron of Private and Chron

617 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo. account of the history and hyphilities or networkal afterlines of the throat, akin or butter, are irected with unparalleled account or latest alenable principles. By the property and impotency, as he results of elicitors, beyond entersant in naturely park, or other cames, and which produce some of the following or cames, and which produce some of the following or cames, and which produce some of the following or cames, and which produces are constituted in the came of the following or cames and the came of the following or came of the following or came of the following the came of the following and the came of the following the came of the came of the following the came of the came of the following the came of the following the came of MARRIAGE GUIDE,

Explaining who may marry, who not, why. The Juped means to Marriago-Canaca, Conveyanting and Cure. Lat

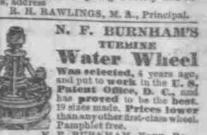
ADVERTISERS.

Mahville Tenn.

At home and abroad, will unquesti onably rea a greater number of readers through the columns of the

UNION AND AMERICAN than any other paper published in Tennessee, at the South. Address UNION JAND AMERICAN, New Advertisements.

ALBEMARLE PENALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA Nineteenth annual session begins first of Sepamber. For circular giving Faculty and ex



N. F. BURNHAM, YOUR. P.S.



NEW LONDON, CONN., Manufacturers of Catton Gine, Cotton Gin Feedere, Omdensers, and Odton Gin Materials of every

Condensers, and Catton Grav, Catton Grav Peeder's, Condensers, and Catton Grav Materials of serry description. Our Gins have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for impricity, high running, durability, and for quadity and quantity of list produced. One Peeder is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operator by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the implest and obsequest Preser in the market, and feed with more regularity than is possible by hand, increasing the outsire and giving a cleaner and better sample. At all Fairs where exhibited and by planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest encounting. Our Condensers are well-ended, durable and simple in construction, and do what is required of them rapidly and well. No additional power is required to drive the Feeder or Condenser, and in Gin. House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, purfic. I satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, process and full information turnshed. Address a construction to every purchaser.

as above, or apply to Holding, Wilkes d Hancock, Noshville, Tenn,

900 PER PROFIT "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. Fumbridge & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall st., N. Y.

Double Your Trade! Druggists, Grocers and Deulers. Pure China and Japan Fear in scaled packages, screw top case, boxes or half chests—Greecers' prices. Sent for circular. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton street, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,500.

A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents in their isolality, Chets NOTHING to try it. Particular free, "O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Mo. at g d& let NASHVILLE

OITY BUSINESS LIST Bakers and Confectioners. W. S. CURREN, 196 South Cherry Street.

Photograph Gollerses. HEGGER BROS., corner Cherry and Ash sta JOB PRINTERS

ALL BRANCHES OF BUSINESS But we would sepecially call attention to ou stock of Mercantile Papers, and our

Bill Heads,

Letter Heads,

supply of types for printing

Monthly Statements, Account Sales, Note Heads, Bills Lading, Certificates of Stock, Price Lists, Notes, Drafte, Checks,

Dray Tickets. Circulars, Envelopes, Cords. Etc., Etc.,

POSTERS. HAND BILLS, DODGERS, SHOW BILLS, TRATES. PROGRAMMES, WEDDING CARDS.

We Make a Specialty in Printing

VISITING CARDS RITHER IN PLAIN OR FANCY STYLE AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

TICKETS,

INVITATION CARDS

THE

UNION AND AMERICAN JOB ROOMS Are furnished with the various styles of ty-

necessary to do all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, Periodical NEWSPAPER. Or other heavy work. IN A SUPERIOR MANNER,

CHALLENGE COMPETITION. The Union and American Co. Will receive orders for the making of BLANK BOOKS,

Office, and in any and everything

WITH PRINTED HEADS, Book Binding and Ruling In any style that may be desired, and for purpose, and warrant all work. ADDRESS UNION AND AMERICAN.

Select Real Estate A BARGAIN!

IN ORDER TO CHANGE INVESTMENT WE OFFER TO PARTILS WITH CASH SOME OF THE

MOST DESIRABLE LOTS EITHER FOR

BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE IN

NORTH NASHVILLE This Property was selected with greet

care, and is all eligibly located. immediately on or within a few steps of STREET RAILROADS

For further pacticulars apply at the Counti-Boom of the UNION AND AMERICAN Gardett.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY UNION AND AME lean is made up from three sailer, and full of choice matter. Mailed Wednesdays an Saturdays. One year only \$1.20; six month Saturdays. One year only \$1.20; aix months \$2.10, three months \$1.05.